# Fundamentals of Water Conservation

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# WATER CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES

Cecile Gordon, P.E.

Massachusetts Office of Technical
Assistance and Technology

(617) 626-1077

cecile.gordon@state.ma.us



### INTRODUCTION

- Encouraging water conservation
- Water Teams
- Simple Technologies
- Advanced Technologies
- Applied Research



## **Encouraging Water Conservation**

Management must make a clear policy statement.

- Everyone should participate in water conservation.
- There is a cost to water consumption just as there are for other raw materials.





## **Encouraging Water Conservation**

• CREATE WATER MANAGEMENT TEAM:

Teams consist of people at points of major water usage.

- Supervisors
- Operators
- Management

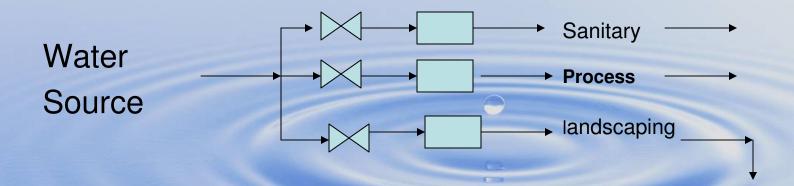




### WATER CONSERVATION TEAM

#### THE TEAM WILL:

- -Break the flow into three sections
- Install Flowmeters





#### THE NEED FOR MEASUREMENT

Success = Measurement of flow before and after changes.

- To monitor water consumption install water flow meters and totalizers.
- Develop a flow baseline.
- Portable meters are often useful when there are numerous measuring points.



### **Portable Flow Meters**

- Portable flow meters come in many brands and sizes.
- Prices start at about \$1200.00 and vary according to size and make.







## SOLICIT EMPLOYEE SUGGESTIONS ON WAYS TO USE WATER MORE EFFICIENTLY

### CRANSTON PRINT WORKS, CO.

#### CPW's Water Conservation Team:

- Formed by employees from different departments
- Identified 25 water conservation projects

## CPW achieved annual savings:

- Over 110 million gallons of water
- Over \$350,000



# SIMPLE CONSERVATION METHODS

 Physical cleaning methods can be used alone or to complement aqueous cleaning solutions

#### These include:

- 1. Baking soda blasting
- 2. Dry Ice blasting
- 3. Steam cleaning
- 4. Compressed air cleaning (investigate cost)
- 5. Wet Vacuuming



# SIMPLE CONSERVATION METHODS

## Identify Leaks in the Water Supply System

Main causes of leaks include:

- A. Damaged pipeline connections flanges and fittings
- B. Worn valves
- C. Flooded floats (balls) on water tank or cistern valves
- D. Corroded pipe work and tanks





## AVAILABLE PRACTICES FOR REDUCING CONSUMPTION

In The Rinsing Process

Use Countercurrent Flow

 Spray Rinsing with Low-Flow and High Impingement Nozzles



## AVAILABLE PRACTICES FOR REDUCING WATER CONSUMPTION

# The Automated Clean-In-Place System:

- Uses a microprocessor to ensure the optimum concentration of the recirculating cleaning agent.
- The spray ball used to clean the tank walls utilizes less water than filling the tank to overflowing to rinse the inside walls.



## AVAILABLE PRACTICES FOR REDUCING WATER CONSUMPTION



Automated Clean-in-Place (CIP) systems, for cleaning pipes and tanks, control and optimize water use.

## AVAILABLE PRACTICES FOR REDUCING WATER CONSUMPTION

- Some companies have had success at this using Membrane Systems.
- The membranes are used for:
  - Microfiltration 1 micron = 10-3 millimeters
  - Ultrafiltration 0.01 0.1 microns = 10-5 to 10-4 mm
  - Nanofiltration- 0.001 0.01 microns=10-6 to 10-5 mm
  - Reverse Osmosis Angstrom units
- All companies should aim for close-looped systems, i.e. reuse all the water used in the process.



# CASE STUDY – CLOSE LOOP Columbia Mfg.

Columbia Manufacturing, Westfield, MA

Reduced fresh water consumption by

150,000 gal/day.

 Zero discharge using a vacuum distillation unit to treat segregated waste water streams.





## APPLIED RESEARCH

#### **PAPER & TEXTILE INDUSTRIES**

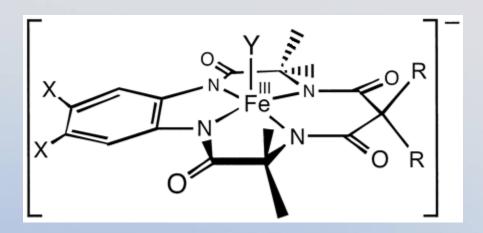
- Fiber is carried by the water which makes up over 99% of the volume.
- After separation, Water is reused as much as possible. It is dumped when it is not useable due to inappropriate color.

#### METHODS TO REDUCE COLOR

- A patented activator (TAML ®) and hydrogen peroxide are used to remove colorants. This method is in the testing phase
- Granulated Activated carbon is being tested as another method of removing colorants.



## TAML® by Carnegie Mellon University



#### TAML® by Carnegie Mellon University

- low dosage, 0.1 4 ppm
- reactive and very selective
- stable between pH 1 13
- water soluble, non-toxic,



### SUMMARY

- Water Conservation ranges from simple methods such as repairing leaks and physical blasting, to membrane filtration and countercurrent rinsing.
- OTA & consultants can assist in water conservation by conducting facility audits to identify areas where water can be conserved.
- For more information contact OTA at: www.mass.gov/envir/ota or at 617-626-1060

